

Paris Hats Demand 'Colors' for Spring

By Ruth Snyder.

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TO-DAY we are going to jump on one of the large ocean steamers coming from France. And if one likes French hats and is curious to find out what the Parisian is going to wear this spring, she is going to have a glorious time. We are going to pop out of one box into another, provided we do not get lost in the riot of color nor caught in the maze of trimmings.

Last spring Paris favored black, as you probably remember. This year spring is living up to its tradition of color. The black and sombre coating of war is to be painted over with the brightest of colors—bright reds, in fact reds of every shade and hue. Orange, bright brown, purple and emerald green are other favorites. Yellow and blue are also quite popular. White hats too are in demand.

Hats are small, hats are large, hats are every size and shape.

Some are trimmed with flowers, others trimmed with monkey fur. Feather trimmings and quills are more in demand than ever. Ribbon is in vogue too. When it is used, it is used profusely. If one is conservative or sportive, there is the strictly tailored hat or sport hat, as one wishes, untrimmed.

Let us hop into the box containing the latest importations in sport hats. Ah! They are wonderful. The felt hat is here in style. And Paris is offering what is called Monsieur felt. Then these sport hats are also made of duvetine. They range from the very small, close-fitting hat to a large hat, suggesting masculinity, untrimmed save for narrow ribbon and stiff sportive quills. One especially captivating is of sable beaver. Another, with a double brim is bright orange. The

double brim is made from two layers of felt spreading slightly at the two sides. These sport hats are very effective if worn well down over the eyes.

My! what a mass of feathers and plumes we are getting into.

Word came from Paris that the hats seen on the streets there now were apt to be wreathed with a mass of birds' wings. And they are. Bright, sharp, "porcupinish" feathers. One which should ensnare is of mole color with sharp bristling feathers of blue.

Ostrich feathers are worn too, either in pompon form or long and uncurled. One which is going to look well on some dark-haired girl is of brilliant red shining straw with pompons of clipped ostrich over each ear. Another which will appeal to the more daring is of purple, shaped not unlike the African explorer's hat, with a long curling ostrich feather poked in saucily on one side.

But while feathers and flowers are

still in demand, RIBBON is the thing. Paris is heralding the ribbon trimming for her best spring hats. Illustrated on this page is one especially to be desired. It is of banana color georgette crepe and is trimmed with a large salmon taffeta bow.

If you are a tall, striking woman, listen! Paris is sending over a Directoire hat of emerald green, with a high bow of black satin ribbon.

Narrow ruffled ribbon has also been utilized in the making of a hat of bright brown. This is coaxed into a waving pattern on a backward turning brim. And by the way, brims turning up sharply from the face seem to predominate in the dressier hats from Paris.

Ribbons may be fringed, as in another hat shown in the photograph. The ribbon is rose color. The hat is of black satin.

Narrow silver galloon is another very effective trimming for the up-

turned brim. These upturned brims often are shaped into a tri-cornered proposition.

One box has a tri-cornered hat—that is, the front brim of the hat is bent sharply in the centre giving it that appearance—while the back has no brim whatsoever. Its bareness is covered by a floral fancy which gives the back of the hat its shape. This is of bright orange straw.

Another favorite form of trimming from Paris is a row of velvet flowers around the edge of the hat's brim. This may be utilized most fetchingly on a turban. And Paris is favoring tiny veils with these turbans. They fall gracefully over the brim of the hat and just cover the eyes. They are rather provoking and bewitching.

Large hats, while not so much in vogue, are needed too. So Paris is sending over a few. They are twisted and curved every which way. One even is folded four times, giving the appearance from above of the back of an envelope.

Sometimes fringe is substituted for the narrow ribbon. The third hat illustrated gives an example of one such hat. Soft silk fringe makes the pompon and also forms a becoming edge to this little mushroom hat.

Which all leads one to the conclusion that the Parisian modiste has been very generous this season. One's fancy can roam from the small to the large; from the unshaped to the strictly tailored; from feathers to monkey fur. But, in one particular is the Parisian adamant—color must be used.

JUST A PEEP AT WHAT PARIS IS OFFERING

Photographs from Underwood & Underwood.



Showing How Simple Strips of Fringed Ribbon (Rose on Black) Can Make a Stunning Hat



This Simple Hat Is Made of Banana Color Georgette Crepe With a Salmon Taffeta Bow



Soft, Silk Fringe Makes Pompons and a Becoming Edge to a Smart Little Mushroom Hat

How to Wear a Hat

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MOST girls put on their hats badly. They set them wrong upon their heads and then they wonder why their hats have not the style they had when they perched upon the standards in the shop show windows.

This is the way that an experienced milliner tells girls to fix their hats before they go out on the streets:

Stand before a mirror. Find the exact front of the hat you are about to wear. Hold the hat some inches above your head at exactly the angle it should take when it covers your hair.

Now push it down over your hair at exactly that posed angle. Do not swerve it an inch from the posture decided upon. It will push the hair into place so that it wreaths becomingly about the brim of the hat. It will grip your head comfortably. It will feel as though it belongs where you have placed it.

When you practice this a little, you will see how finely thought out is the directness of the method, and how satisfactorily the hat keeps its shape and position after that small portion of attention.

What most girls do is to push the hat over the back hair so as to be sure to gather that all under the hat and then shove the hat forward over the face. Now just the wrong result follows from this procedure. Having started with a swoop over the back hair, the hat is continually jerked back to that place with the effect of making the face stand out in just the way it should not.

Some other girls push their hats down over their eyes first and then drag them back to the angle they think is right, which procedure is just as fatal as the one already mentioned. These hats fall down over the eyes when you least expect them to do so and give the girls a sort of lost look as though they would probably blind their wearers altogether before many minutes more.

You can't be careless about the adjustment of even the simplest hat if you wish it to be at all smart in the wearing. But, if you pose it with artfulness, then all through the day your head will have that assurance of interesting form which is half the battle of the work you are doing in the world.

What to Make In an Evening

By Ada Newcomb.

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CREPE NEGLIGEE.

A CREPE NEGLIGEE is so easily put together than one evening of diligent stitching will result in one of them complete.

This is a negligee without any trimming except a loose rosette of ribbon ends at one point in the front covering the snapped closing that holds the robe in place. Its color is anything that is your own most becoming shade, and its material is crepe de Chine, which comes forty inches in width and at many prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$4.50 a yard. So you can take your choice as to quality, and the cheaper ones have much in their favor because they drape very prettily. Also they can be washed without any undue injury, and this is half the battle.

Take two straight pieces of the crepe each about two yards and a quarter in length. Sew one selvage of each piece together in a seam two inches less than a yard and a quarter length. That seam is for the middle of your back.

Now measure two inches from the head of that seam and at that point on each piece of the material gather it into two little pleats. This makes your shoulder line.

Let the selvage on each side of the front make the front without any hemming, and lay in a three-inch hem around the bottom.

For sleeves take a piece of the crepe a yard long and twenty inches in width. Let the selvage of that be the end of your sleeve and attach the unfinished side of the crepe to the slit that you cut when you gather the shoulders into their little pleats.

With one snap placed at a convenient place in the front, you will have a graceful kimono all finished but for the ornament of ribbon, which you can make by tying narrow ribbon into little bows and ends and letting them droop as much as you want to for the effect that suits you best.

Slippers for the House.

IT'S a good idea to save your street shoes by wearing other ones about the house. And think of the comfort of the change! Many house shoes are pitiful looking because in the effort to make them comfortable so much destruction has been done to their good looks. But there are especially attractive ones to wear about one's own room. They are made of quilted satin and silk with the feminine rosebuds on the toes to make the decoration. They come in all of the light shades that one likes to wear inside the house. Some of them have heels, some of them are made flat, some are without supports across the back (being called mules) and some are constructed at that point just as street and dancing pumps are.

For those who like to wear flat shoes about the house there are the most fascinating pairs of Chinese slippers all gaily embroidered in many colors.